

**Table 3. TB Drugs in Special Situations**

<i>Drug</i>	<i>Pregnancy</i>	<i>CNS TB Disease</i>	<i>Renal Insufficiency</i>
<b>Isoniazid</b>	Safe	Good penetration	Normal clearance
<b>Rifampin</b>	Safe	Fair penetration Penetrates inflamed meninges (10% - 20%)	Normal clearance
<b>Pyrazinamide</b>	Avoid	Good penetration	Clearance reduced Decrease dose or prolong interval
<b>Ethambutol</b>	Safe	Penetrates inflamed meninges only (4% - 64%)	Clearance reduced Decrease dose or prolong interval
<b>Streptomycin</b>	Avoid	Penetrates inflamed meninges only	Clearance reduced Decrease dose or prolong interval
<b>Capreomycin</b>	Avoid	Penetrates inflamed meninges only	Clearance reduced Decrease dose or prolong interval
<b>Kanamycin</b>	Avoid	Penetrates inflamed meninges only	Clearance reduced Decrease dose or prolong interval
<b>Ethionamide</b>	Do not use	Good penetration	Normal clearance
<b>Para-amino salicylic acid</b>	Safe	Penetrates inflamed meninges only (10% - 50%)	Incomplete data on clearance
<b>Cycloserine</b>	Avoid	Good penetration	Clearance reduced Decrease dose or prolong interval
<b>Ciprofloxacin</b>	Do not use	Fair penetration (5% - 10%) Penetrates inflamed meninges (50% - 90%)	Clearance reduced Decrease dose or prolong interval
<b>Ofloxacin</b>	Do not use	Fair penetration (5% - 10%) Penetrates inflamed meninges (50% - 90%)	Clearance reduced Decrease dose or prolong interval
<b>Amikacin</b>	Avoid	Penetrates inflamed meninges only	Clearance reduced Decrease dose or prolong interval
<b>Clofazimine</b>	Avoid	Penetration unknown	Clearance probably normal

Safe = The drug has not been demonstrated to have teratogenic effects.

Avoid = Data on the drug's safety are limited, or the drug is associated with mild malformations (as in the aminoglycosides).

Do not use = Studies show an association between the drug and premature labor, congenital malformations, or teratogenicity.